

FOR SALE—5-room brick, on North Second St., close in; corner lot; \$3150. E. E. Pascoe, 110 North Center street.

FOR RENT—5-room brick house, with bath; windmill and horse corral sheds, with 5 acres alfalfa; Page wire fence; close to town. E. E. Pascoe, 110 North Center St.

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LORIMERISM NOT LORIMER

The Object of Mr. Kohl-saal's Disapproval

THE CHICAGO EDITOR

Roughly Handled by the Counsel for the Accused Senator—Under Pledge of Secrecy He Told Everybody of Funk's Statement

Washington, D. C., June 24.—Many figures of national prominence were brought into the Lorimer investigation today for the first time, when Herman W. Kohlstaal, editor and publisher of the Chicago Record-Herald testified before the senate committee investigating the election of Senator Lorimer.

Former President Roosevelt's name was linked with the investigation when Kohlstaal testified that last August he told Colonel Roosevelt the entire story of the alleged attempt of Edward Hines to collect \$100,000 from Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, to reimburse those who had contributed \$100,000, "to put Lorimer across at Springfield."

The ban of secrecy was placed on the former president but Kohlstaal testified that he declined because of Mr. Kohlstaal's information, to attend the Hamilton club dinner in Chicago in August, 1910, if Lorimer was to be there. The Roosevelt letter will be placed in the record of the hearing.

The names of Senators Root, La Follette and Cullum were mentioned in a new light. Kohlstaal testified that he had informed these senators before the senate passed on the Lorimer case of the conversation in which Funk had told him of Mines' alleged attempt to collect money.

To these men Kohlstaal did not mention names because he considered himself under a pledge of secrecy to Funk not to do so. Kohlstaal mentioned Senator Cullum's name only at the close of the day's session.

Former Speaker Cannon and former Representative Tawney of Minnesota figured in the day's testimony. Judge Haney, counsel for Lorimer, asked the witness if Senator Lorimer in 1902 did not drop a legal suit against Kohlstaal because Cannon and Tawney told him it was feared that if such were not done, the Chicago Record-Herald would not support Roosevelt for president in 1904.

"That is so ridiculous that no answer is needed to it," declared Kohlstaal. He also denied the suit was dropped because it was made a condition of Governor Deane doing a favor to a "young man in trouble," who was Lorimer's friend. He was asked if he did not tell the Funk story to every newspaper in Chicago. The witness said that he could not remember if he had, although he had spoken of it without mentioning names to several people. He was asked if he had not given it to every magazine that was friendly to him. Mr. Kohlstaal denied that he had done so.

"Didn't you give it to one of the editors of the Outlook?" asked Judge Haney.

"No, sir."

"Didn't you give it to Theodore Roosevelt?"

"Oh, yes."

He was asked if he had not told a Chicago detective who came to his office to see if he had any work that the newspapers of the country had organized to fight Lorimer.

"Perfectly absurd," declared the witness.

He was asked if he did not refuse to give the name of his informant (Funk) when first called before the Helm investigating committee at Springfield because he wanted to appear as a sort of martyr. The witness straightened up, looked at Judge Haney and said: "If there were no ladies present," and then, as he sat back into his chair he added: "I would quote one of Eugene Field's poems to you."

"Suppose you answer the question first," suggested Judge Haney.

"No, sir, I was not playing to the galleries."

TENNIS TOURNEY.

Two Coast Champions Clinched Yesterday.

Santa Cruz, Cal., June 24.—Two Pacific coast tennis championships were decided here this afternoon and the most exciting games of the tourney were played before the biggest audience of the week. Melville Long lost the title to Maurice McLoughlin, and May Sutton defended her laurels by defeating Miss Mary Brown of Los Angeles. In the Long-McLoughlin match the score was 6-4, 6-4, 6-2. Miss Sutton defeated Miss Brown 6-0, 6-4. Anita Meyers of San Francisco defeated Miss Sulley in a special woman's single 6-2, 6-4.

EXPEDITION GOES ANYHOW.

Mexican Troops Continue On Their Way to Lower California.

Juarez, June 24.—In compliance with orders from Mexico City, Colonel Flandino and two hundred men left here at 6 o'clock this evening for Los Angeles on a special train over the Southern Pacific.

AN IMPERIAL VISITOR.

Wilhelm Guest of the Battleship Louisiana.

Kiel, Germany, June 24.—Emperor William, accompanied by Admiral von Tirpitz, secretary of the admiralty, and a large number of German naval officers went aboard the flagship Louisiana of the second division of the United States Atlantic fleet as the guests of Rear Admiral Badger at luncheon today.

DAVIS-BRUGUERE.

Both Parties Have Been Somewhat in the Public Eye.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Major Henry C. Davis of the United States marine corps, and Mrs. Vesta Shortridge Bruguerre of San Francisco, were married today in Wilmington, Delaware. The couple took out a license in this city but decided to have the ceremony performed in the neighboring state.

COLORADO GROUP OF SUGAR FACTORIES

NEXT STEP IN THE TRUST INVESTIGATION.

Former Senator Burkett's Change of Tariff Views.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—The inquiry into the Colorado group of beet sugar factories controlled by the American Sugar Refining company through the Great Western Sugar company was concluded today by the house "sugar trust" investigating committee. Next week the so-called sugar trust's interests in California industries will be taken up. John D. Spreckels will be a witness. Claus Spreckels will testify upon his return from Europe.

Further insight into the sugar relations of the Mormon church and the American Sugar Refining company will be sought Monday from President Joseph F. Smith, head of the church. Both President Smith, who is president of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company and holds as trustee of the people nearly 50,000 shares of sugar stock, and Bishop Nibley, business manager of the church, are en route here.

President Chester S. Morley of the Great Western Sugar company was the only witness today. Chairman Hardwick brought in the name of former United States Senator Burkett of Nebraska by questioning Mr. Morley about the Great Western's establishment of the beet sugar factory in Scott's Bluff, Neb.

Mr. Hardwick established that Burkett was first reported to be lined up with Senator Bristow and other republicans who wanted to reduce the tariff on sugar, and when people in his state became interested in the beet sugar proposition he changed his mind. Morley said he knew nothing about it. The witness declared that there were no agreements or understandings between the Colorado group of sugar factories with the Utah or California groups as to selling territory, prices, etc. Removal of the tariff on sugar, Mr. Morley said, would kill the beet sugar business.

"Would a considerable tariff reduction affect the business?" Representative Mabey asked.

"It certainly would. We are running on a close margin now, and tariff reduction would certainly operate to our disadvantage."

REASON RULE APPLIED AGAIN

Government Loses in Pacific Merger Case

NO RESTRAINT OF TRADE

At Any Rate Not of Such an Extent as to Warrant Breaking Up of Relations Between Union and Southern Pacific.

St. Louis, June 24.—The government's petition to enjoin the Union Pacific from continuing control for the Southern Pacific railroad was dismissed today by the United States circuit attorney of the Eighth district. Judge Elmer B. Adams wrote the majority opinion, which was concurred in by Judge Sanborn, and former Judge, now Supreme Court Justice Vandeventer. William C. Hook wrote the dissenting opinion. The decree will be entered at Salt Lake City, where the suit was filed, in February, 1908, and opinions will be handed down in St. Paul, Salt Lake City and here.

Judge Adams found that the railroad merger, engineered by the late Edward H. Harriman and his associates, did not amount to a substantial restraint of trade, interstate or international. He found that the suppression of competition between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific was so infinitesimally small that it was unimportant. In connection with this feature of the decision, Judge Adams cited the recent Standard Oil decision in which the "rule of reason" was first laid down by the United States supreme court.

Judge Adams prefaced his opinion with the statement that the government must prove that the restraint of trade alleged in the bill is substantial in character, as the direct and immediate effect of the combination. The government, he said, had failed to prove this.

The only question, says the majority opinion, was whether the Union Pacific company, extending only from Omaha and Kansas City on the east or to Ogden on the west, was a competing line prior to 1901 for transcontinental business with the Southern Pacific company, whose lines extended from New York on the east over sea to New Orleans, and thence by rail to San Francisco and Portland on the west.

"While the Union Pacific was entirely dependent on the Southern Pacific for its connection westward, the Southern Pacific was not at all dependent upon the Union Pacific for its connection eastward," reads the majority opinion.

"Our conclusion," continues the opinion, "is that all the facts in this case, taken in their natural, reasonable and practical aspect, and given their appropriate relative significance, do not make the Union Pacific a substantial competitor for transcontinental business with the Southern Pacific in or prior to the year 1901."

The court held that the investment of the Harriman lines in the Santa Fe was not for acquiring control, and that if it was for obtaining inside information concerning the operation of a great competitor they chose a lawful way to do so.

The opinion adds: "Mr. Justice Vandeventer, while circuit judge, participated in the hearing, deliberation and conclusion of this case, and he now concurs in this opinion. The bill must be dismissed, and a decree will be entered to that effect."

COPPER COMBINATION PERMITTED TO PROCEED

Temporary Injunction Dissolved in Michigan Case.

Detroit, June 24.—United States District Judge Henry Swan today issued an order denying all injunction relief in the case of C. M. Hyams of New York, who asked for an injunction to prevent the merger of the Calumet & Hecla, Osceola and eight other copper companies. Judge Swan vacated the restraining order that has been in effect since February 28, and an extending opinion in the matter will be handed down in the course of a week.

The merger of the Calumet & Hecla with the other companies, which has been approved by the majority interests of the mining companies, but has been opposed by certain minority interests, has been the subject of litigation for years. Four years ago the legislature amended the state laws so as to revoke the permission giving to

one mining company to own stock in another.

But while the amendment was waiting Governor Warner's signature a hearing was held by the governor at Detroit with the result that the matter was considered by the legislature and the amendment failed. The plan of consolidation that is involved in the case decided by Judge Swan covers the following companies: Calumet & Hecla, Osceola, Tamarack, Ahmeek, Seneca, Centennial, La Salle, Allouez, Laurium and Superior.

A TIE IN GOLF.

A Play-Off Tomorrow to Settle National Championship.

Chicago, June 24.—J. J. McDermott of Atlantic City, N. J., George A. Simpson of Wheaton, Ill., runner-up to Chick Evans in the western open championship last year, and M. Brady of Boston finished in a triple tie for the national open golf championship in the final thirty holes of the tournament at the Chicago Golf club's links today.

Each had a score of 367 for 72 holes. The play-off to determine a champion is scheduled for Monday afternoon.

A BROKEN RAIL.

Train Left Track Near Reno—Nobody Was Injured.

Reno, Nev., June 24.—Three Pullmans and the diner of the Southern Pacific limited, eastbound, left the track between Reno and Sparks at 9:30 o'clock tonight. The accident was caused by a broken rail. No one was injured.

ONLY SLIGHTLY WRECKED.

Sacramento, June 24.—Advices received here from Reno say that the Overland limited, No. 2, westbound, was slightly wrecked a half-mile east of Reno at 9 p.m. tonight. The wheels of two coaches ran off the track. No one was hurt.

SHOPLIFTER FREED.

Proprietor of Plundered Store Requested Her Release.

San Francisco, June 24.—Mrs. H. Eustein, wife of a prominent mining broker of Tonopah, Nev., was discharged from police court today when the case accusing her of shop lifting was called. The proprietor of the store in which Mrs. Epstein was arrested requested that the case be dismissed. Mrs. Epstein came here from Seattle a day or so before her arrest.

RESOLUTION OF ADMISSION

Senate Committee Agrees on Favorable Report

BY VOTE OF TWO TO ONE

The Report Will Be Made to the Senate on Monday. Expectation That Action Will Be Taken in This Session.

Washington, June 24.—By a vote of 6 to 3 the senate committee on territories today agreed to report favorably the house resolution for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as states.

The resolution was subjected to two unimportant amendments, one at the instance of representatives of New Mexico, changing the manner of voting on the proposition to make the constitution of that state easier of amendment.

A motion to eliminate Arizona from the bill was made by Senator Nelson, on the ground that the constitution adopted by the people of that territory severely discriminated against the Mexican element of the population, but was defeated.

Delegate Cameron's suggestion for an amendment to the Arizona constitution so as to eliminate the provision for the recall of judges, failed to receive any consideration. The suggestion was regarded as beyond the power of the committee. If the senate accepts the resolution and it becomes a law, the people of the two territories will be assured of statehood. The resubmission of portions of the two constitutions is intended only to give the voters another opportunity to say whether in the case of Arizona they desire the right to recall their judges, and in that of New Mexico, if they are satisfied with the strict provisions against amendments.

It is provided that whatever the vote, the constitutions shall become effective. Chairman Alden Smith of the committee believes the senate will act before adjournment. The resolution will be reported on Monday.

PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

De La Barra Communicates With B. A. Fowler

PROGRAM FOR CONVENTION

Result of Eastern Trip Highly Satisfactory. State Department Will Support Efforts of National Irrigation Congress.

Conferences with large corporations and influential business men of the east who are interested in the work of the National Irrigation congress occupied the time of Mr. B. A. Fowler, who arrived in Phoenix yesterday morning, during the days of his visit in the east. In advancing the interests of the organization and arranging the almost numberless matters of detail which confronted him as president of the congress in preparing for the coming convention in Chicago, which will be the greatest that has ever been held for the purpose of advancing the cause of irrigation and the reclamation of the millions of acres of government land which are at present practically worthless because of lack of water, or too much of it, as in the case in the swamp lands of the south, it was necessary for Mr. Fowler to meet and confer with the men who have placed themselves with him at the head of the movement.

After leaving Phoenix Mr. Fowler went to Chicago, where he spent several days with the program committee of the National Irrigation congress, which will be held December 5 to 9. This conference with the committee was the main object of his eastern trip, and when it was learned yesterday from Mr. Fowler that it rested upon the committee to procure sixty speakers for the five days of the congress, each one of whom should be an expert on the subject assigned to him, it can be easily understood that the presence of the president of the congress was a necessity, and that the task of the committee was one of great magnitude.

There will be in the neighborhood of sixty speeches delivered during the days of the convention, and in order to provide for the possible failure of any of the speakers to attend the congress, it was necessary to select in the neighborhood of fifteen additional speakers, who would be prepared to take the places of the regular speakers in case of emergency. It will be the case in the coming convention, however, as it has been in every previous convention held up to this time, that nearly every man who is requested to address the congress will comply, as it is regarded as a distinguished honor to be accorded the privilege of addressing such a gathering of notable and influential men as will attend the coming convention.

Mr. Fowler's eastern trip was particularly satisfactory to him, because of the assurance he was given of the support and hearty co-operation of the state department at Washington in the projects which will be undertaken by the congress. The irrigation movement, as represented by the members of the National Irrigation congress, will not only have the support of the state department of the United States, but will also have the friendly assistance of the international union of the American republics, more widely known as the Pan-American union, the activities of which are directed under the able administration of John Barrett, director general, one of the younger diplomats of the country, who has rapidly risen to a position of great influence and power, especially among the twenty-one republics which make up this international organization.

After spending several days in Chicago, Mr. Fowler went on to Washington, where he went to confer with Dr. McGee, an able member of the program committee, who was unable to attend the meeting in Chicago because of illness. A number of government officials were seen during the few days Mr. Fowler spent in Washington, and the cause of the irrigation congress was greatly advanced, as it was also in New York, where he went after leaving the national capital.

It is estimated that there will be at least 2,000 delegates to the coming convention, and perhaps 5,000. It has been arranged to hold the sessions in the Auditorium, a hall with vast seating capacity. It was necessary to obtain the use of such an auditorium to accommodate the crowds which attend the meetings of the great national body. Matters of interest to every citizen of the country, and particularly to large property holders and to those interested

in the development of the desert and swamp lands, will be discussed, and every phase of the work will receive attention, such as engineering, hydraulic and electric, dry farming, pumping underground flow, the drainage of swamp lands, as well as the most practical and the best methods of raising all fruits grown by irrigation, subjects of interest not only to the small farmer, but to the larger agriculturist and specialist.

Upon his return to Phoenix Mr. Fowler found a large amount of correspondence demanding his attention, and, as an example of the far-reaching influence of the irrigation congress, which extends to every nation of the earth, a letter dictated and signed by Senor de la Barra, acting president of the United States of Mexico, may be cited.

The letter was dated Mexico City, June 13, and was written in reply to a communication received by the state department of Mexico from the National Irrigation congress, sent in accordance with the policy and plan of the organization to have every state and country of the world represented at the Chicago convention. The letter read:

"President de la Barra acknowledges the receipt of the invitation to the Mexican government to send delegates to the nineteenth National Irrigation congress at Chicago next December, and assures the governing board of his hearty co-operation in this respect. He states that he will be glad to designate distinguished citizens who will represent the United States of Mexico on that occasion."

GLOBE'S LATE MARSHAL MUST GO TO THE PEN

Another Bloody Affair in Gila County.

Globe, Ariz., June 24.—A JURY tonight found R. M. Anderson, former marshal of Globe, guilty of manslaughter in killing his friend, George Shanley, a rich cattlemen, on the night of March 14 last. The men had been drinking. While at a table Shanley pulled Anderson's nose. Anderson shot Shanley, but claimed it was accidental.

Kinsley Olds, a rancher, was found with his jaw shot off today fifteen miles north of Globe. He left Globe on Wednesday for his ranch with his 14 and 12-year-old daughters and Wesley Goswacki to get some machinery.

Cowboys found Olds helpless. Olds said an Indian or Mexican shot him. The girls' clothes were found on a boulder covered with blood. There is no trace of the girls, and it is feared that they were murdered. As soon as the report was brought here a sheriff's posse started on a hunt for the assailant.

SPEAKER CHAMP DEFIES PRESIDENT

REPLY TO RUMORS OF VETO OF TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Clark Will Leave the Case With the People.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—Speaker Champ Clark issued a declaration to the administration today on learning of reports that President Taft proposed to veto any general tariff legislation at the extra session of congress. The speaker in a formal statement declared that the whole tariff ought to be revised and that the democratic party would rest its case with the country.

"The tariff ought to be revised from top to bottom," said Mr. Clark. "The people of the land so decided last November. That is the latest mandate. The house decided that it is best to revise its schedule by schedule. We have made a good start on that plan. We will continue as we have begun. The country endorses what the house is doing. If the republican senate beats our bills or the president vetoes them, we will appeal to the country and it will sustain us. We believe we are right. We are not afraid of a contest."

FROM LAND TO THE SEA

The Coronation Festivities Were Transferred

THE FLEETS OF THE WORLD

United in Doing Honor to the King, Once a Sailor—The Scene the Most Impressive of England's Most Glorious Week.

Portsmouth, England, June 24.—

The warships of the world boomed a royal salute today in honor of England's sailor king. Bright sunshine came at last to lend its brilliance to one of the most impressive scenes of all the gorgeous pageantry attending the coronation of George V. In a double line six miles long floated the mightiest of British warships. The lines were joined at either end by a two-mile stretch of smaller craft, while off the Isle of Wight eighteen foreign warships lay dressed in glittering colors. The narrow waters of the Solent never held so large a fleet.

Every class was represented and every one of the 185 ships anchored there was ready for immediate service. The mosquito fleet had a position along the shore, and behind the little craft, in the mouth of the bay, innumerable yachts were drawn up. Surrounding the fleet were scores of big liners, including the Atlantic liners La Savoie and George Washington, on which were hundreds of American visitors.

As the royal yacht Victoria and Albert entered the line the men manned the ships, the guns thundered and the bands played the national anthem. On the bridge the king stood in an admiral's uniform acknowledging the cheers of the sailors and visitors. Captain Cove and the men of the Delaware and the guests aboard gave the king a cheer which was truly American, to which his majesty replied with a salute. The Delaware from the tops of her fighting masts flew immense American and British flags which topped all the rest.

When the royal yacht dropped anchor the senior officers of all the ships went aboard. As Captain Cove stepped aboard he was warmly welcomed. For several minutes the king chatted with the officers and thanked them for their presence. As the royal yacht turned her head toward Portsmouth the salutes were repeated and the sailors cheered again and again. The king spent the night at Portsmouth and witnessed the illumination of the ships from the signal tower.

BURNED BOATHOUSE YOUNG WOMEN DEAD

Match Thrown on Oiled Floor Started Conflagration.

Nantucket, Mass., June 24.—Two young women, Helen Wilson of New York City, and Mildred De Haven of Brooklyn, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a boat house owned by William Barnes, chairman of the New York republican state committee, tonight. Several other persons were injured, among them Thomas Keer of New York City.

The fire was started by a match thoughtlessly thrown on a recently oiled floor. Almost immediately the room was filled with flames and those who escaped did so only by jumping overboard. The bodies of the dead were recovered but both were burned beyond recognition. The young people were guests of Thurlow Barnes and were having a house party.

MISSOURI MARATHON.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24.—On a heavy road Joe Erxleben of the M. A. C. won the modified Marathon race of the Missouri Athletic club here today. The eleven and one-half miles was covered in 1:07:35 1-5. Sidney Hatch of Chicago was second and Joe Foreshaw of the M. A. C. was third.

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